

THE TRUCKEE ON RAMPAGE OVERFLOWS BANKS AND FLOODS COUNTRY

WHILE Fred Larebuss was trying to raise the gates of the dam at the flour mill yesterday, he had to go out on a beam in a dangerous position. The gates were hard to raise and he jumped up and down on the beam to start them.

The beam was unable to stand the strain and broke suddenly, without warning.

Larebuss was precipitated without a chance for his life into the mad waters, was caught up like a mere whirling and was sucked under the gates.

The horrified spectators thought they had seen his death and rushed below the gates to recover the body.

But cheers instead of groans arose to their lips, for Larebuss was seen in the race itself, shaking the water from his eyes and hair. He struck out for the bank and was drawn up by willing hands, none the worse for his thrilling adventure.

It is said that this is the only case of the kind ever heard of in which a man escaped alive.

The Raging River

Unofficial records of the Truckee river extend back thirty-six years and these show that the stream was never so high as now. For eighteen years the records of the University of Nevada and of the United States weather bureau are available and these show that nothing like the present March storm has ever been twenty-four hours up to five o'clock yesterday afternoon was 55 of an inch, or more, than usually falls during the entire month of March.

Up to five o'clock yesterday afternoon the rainfall for the month to date was 2.35 inches, exceeding all former records for March, as the nearest approach to it was in 1894, when for the entire month 2.28 inches were recorded.

At the United States weather bureau frequent readings of the river gauge, attached to the eastern end of the northern abutment of the Virginia street bridge, were made during the day. These give the following readings:

8 a. m.	8.2 ft
10 a. m.	8.2 ft
10:30 a. m.	8.7 ft
2:30 p. m.	8.3 ft
5:20 (last reading)	8.3 ft

These official readings are from the underside of the bridge. Above the bridge, however, when the crest of the flood struck the main pier, the wave rose to a level with the pavement and the wash came over the rail. This was in the morning just before ten o'clock.

By three o'clock this morning the water had gone down perceptibly. "The cause of the flood," said Harry O. Geren, who is in charge of the weather bureau station here, "was the warm wind of high velocity that blew all day Sunday and Sunday night, cutting into the snow that was banked up on the hills. The warmth and the great velocity had the effect of melting snow."

The water began rising Sunday morning, as soon as the effect of the wind became evident on the snow in the mountains and by noon it was well up to the five foot mark on the gauge. It was over the gauge by seven o'clock yesterday morning.

In the Carson Valley

News from the Carson valley last night was that every bridge had been washed away.

The ranch formerly owned by the late Theodore Winters, the famous horseman, where Norfolk, the great thoroughbred was long the head of the breeding establishment, and where El Rio Rey, Yo Tambien, Emperor of Norfolk and famous sires and brothers of these were raised, is all under water.

An Italian employed as driver for Simon and Hellman, the well-known farmers, had a wonderful escape from death. He was driving a four-horse team. He crossed the river all right on his way down, but on the way back, attempting to cross at the ford, the current carried him away. He was entangled in the reins, but managed to get loose, he does not know how. The four horses were drowned, but the Italian was carried by the current over towards the bank and managed to draw himself to safety.

Assemblyman Hussman of Gardnerville lives just outside of the town on a farm. The water there rose suddenly and before the family, consisting of his wife and his little children, could get to a place of safety, they found themselves marooned in the midst of the rushing waters. Mr. Hussman hurried to the rescue and by superhuman efforts got to the house and managed to save the family.

Frank Golden

Jeweler

Watches, Diamonds
and Fine Jewelry...

Reno, Nevada

Reno Flood Swept

The banks of the Truckee were lined all day with thousands of people gazing on the angry river. These saw the current bring down timbers and flotsam and jetsam from above. As the debris struck the swift current, just above the bridge, below the weir, they would march with apparently resistless force down up on the bridge. There a curious thing happened. The wall of water that crawled and leaped augurously up towards the railing would act as a kind of cushion and force the battering logs and timbers in a side current and they would be sucked under the arches.

Below the bridge, Frank Martin's but was washed into the stream and the cabins by the Riverside mill were all caught by the flood and torn away from their flimsy foundations. One went down and struck the cattle bridge, going to pieces, while another caught in the brush on the side of the bank and swayed with every increase of the river's force, but still remained. All the houses at this spot were under water.

On the South Side

On the island called De Louchant addition, all the houses are surrounded by water and several families have moved out to higher ground to be sure of safety. The houses still stand, however, and there are no signs that they will give way before the force of the flood.

The basements of the residences of Felix De Louchant and Fred Grob of the Farmers and Merchants' bank are full of water. They are on Mill street.

For three blocks the Riverside drive was under water, the waves lapping the steps of the residences of Mr. Barber and Mr. Darling. The drive is washed out in many places and will have to be rebuilt.

The basement of R. L. Fulton's house is flooded and fences are washed out as far down as the Virginia street bridge.

The basement of the Elks' home is full of water and the river at one time reached well up to the second floor of the back steps. The little brick house on magazine in the riverbed near the home was in the midst of the stream at one time, the water reaching well up its side.

Houses Flooded

Along the south side of the river below the Virginia street bridge several houses were flooded, and considerable damage done to their contents. A number of the unfortunate ones driven out by the water were seen getting away from their homes with all that they had saved in a suit case.

The contents of the cabins could be seen through the windows floating about inside, and from the interior of a chicken house, tottering on the edge of the flood, could be heard the excited crowing of a rooster.

Much Debris

The Virginia street bridge was thronged by a large crowd. The water was banked up against the center pier, and at times the arches had all they could do to carry through the rushing flood. Once during the afternoon there came down the river a section of panel fence fully fifty feet long, and entangled in it there was a large quantity of debris. This would have blocked one of the arches completely had it not been sucked under the bridge, end on.

Heavy Damage Sustained

The Nevada Printing Company sustained a loss which will exceed \$6000 yesterday as a result of the flood. The goods of the company which had been recently moved from a Second Street location, had just been removed to the basement of the Masonic Temple, and when the flood broke in there, everything was submerged, and what could be affected by water was ruined.

The flooding the basement of the Masonic Temple as a very serious matter. The water began to pour in early in the day and soon a force of men was put to work to erect a bulkhead around the place. There is an old ditch that runs under the building and has been arched over. This served as an outlet for part of the stream or the flood would have reached the first floor.

A happy thought came to some one and the fire engine was secured. With this the water was pumped out steadily.

RIVER REACHES HIGHEST RECORDED POINT
SUBMERGES ALL THE LAND BETWEEN
SPARKS AND THE FOOTHILLS

No Lives Lost But Many Barely Manage to Escape in the Nick of Time--
Railways Blocked--Bridges and Roads Washed Away--Electric
Light and Power Restored--Story of Storm

THE Truckee river touched the highest point in its history yesterday and went over the banks. Reaching the mouth of the canyon at Vista, the enormous flood could not pass the outlet and flowed back, inundating the Truckee meadows from Sparks to the base of the foothills. Thousands of acres of good land are under water and many people at Glendale and surrounding farms below Sparks have been driven from their homes to shelter in Reno.

As far as known no lives were lost. Some narrow escapes were reported, but in every case those in danger were rescued in time.

The property loss will be heavy, but not in Reno, where a few overflowed basements, with their contents, amounting in all to about \$15,000, will represent the damage. But in the surrounding country, the farmers, with overflowed fields, washed out lands, freshly planted tracts to be replanted, houses inundated and stock lost, will have to stand a loss of \$30,000. The railways have suffered heavily in bridges lost, or injured to such an extent as to make repairs expensive.

The old Winters ranch, where the famous horses El Rio Rey, Yo Tambien, Emperor of Norfolk and others were bred, is under water and Washoe lake is out of its banks. Every bridge on the Carson river is out and around Gardnerville much of the country is flooded.

Except for one man, Glendale has moved in a body to higher ground. Above Reno on the Truckee, the Floriston dam was blown up in the morning to save the paper mills. The high water carried away the old electric light bridge and the Lawton bridge, but the Mayberry bridge and the new electric light bridge across the Truckee above Reno is intact.

The railroad bridge at Verdi is intact, but the company is holding all trains east and west as the abutments have been badly washed and the bridge seems to be unsafe for a loaded train to cross. The piers are holding.

ly and at ten o'clock last night the cellar was dry again.

Many Remors

There were many rumors concerning loss of life due to the flood, but none was found to have any foundation.

Two cabins were carried away from DeLouchant addition, one of which was demolished when it struck the cattle bridge. It was reported that a man was in it, but he was seen after the cabin went to pieces.

A hut occupied by Fred Martin was carried away from further down stream, and although several people were in it at the time, all were rescued. The hut was dashed to pieces later.

District Attorney Moran reported that he saw a man in a cabin that

struck the Virginia street bridge, that the cabin went to pieces and that he saw nothing of the man again. This could not be corroborated and no one is reported missing for miles around. Reno's Chinatown was completely wiped out.

The Railroads

All passenger trains westbound were held from Sunday noon at the yards in this city and at Sparks.

The principal fear of the Southern Pacific officials was that the Verdi bridge would go out and a close watch was kept upon it. At noon yesterday the watchmen saw a wall of water

strike the structure and it seemed to give. He rushed back to the telephone graph office and reported that it had

gone out, which was telephoned in all directions.

The Bridge Safe

"The first report that the Verdi bridge had gone out," said Division Superintendent Eugene Clapp in the afternoon, "turned out to be erroneous. The bridge is intact. The piers are all standing and the superstructure is firm. The abutments, however, have been washed and it is not deemed safe to send the trains through."

The Verdi bridge is a steel structure and was put in a year ago at a cost of \$30,000. It is one of the best on the Southern Pacific's system.

Washouts at Chalk Bluff, Floriston and Crystal Lake are being repaired give. He rushed back to the telephone graph office and reported that it had

JOHN KELLY will go down in the history of Reno as the man who would not be rescued. Kelly yesterday came out of the hut on the island above the bridge, looked around and noted that the island was well on its way to becoming part of the river-bed.

The water got higher and higher and, as Kelly calmly smoked his pipe, a great crowd collected on the shore. The people were wildly excited.

"Get a rope to him. He's doomed if you don't," cried the crowd. "I'm damned if you do," said Kelly, but the roar of the rushing torrent drowned the sound of his voice.

Finally a rope was conveyed to the island and Kelly was begged and entreated to come ashore quick.

"What for? Ohm all roight an' aisy as Ol am," said he.

And just about that time the water began to fall and Kelly complacently smoked his pipe and stayed on the island, the shores of which once again began to become apparent in the stream. He's there yet.

The Virginia and Truckee

The morning train for Carson City and Virginia left the Reno union station as usual, but when the lower part of Truckee meadows was reached, it began to feel its way, and on reaching Galena creek, between Steamboat slough and the Washoe, it stopped for 180 feet of track had been washed away. The engine switched back and drew the train to Reno again, returning about one o'clock.

The train men reported as far as the eye could reach along the foothills the lowlands were flooded.

The afternoon train for Virginia City left as usual, but when it reached the steel bridge, it was held, as while the bridge was apparently safe, it was deemed that discretion required the train not to attempt to cross it. So the afternoon train came back like that of the morning.

Last night the officials here of the V. & T. had heard nothing from along the line and it is not certain whether the morning schedule will be observed.

Passengers Ensnared

With trains No. 1, 3, 5 and 9 tied up in the Reno yards, a great many people saw more of Reno than they had expected to. The overhauled were equipped with diners and very few of the passengers missed a meal at the comfortable tables of the dining cars.

Between meals, however, time hung heavy on their hands, and when the diversion of asking the ticket agent when the train would get through—adding to his gray hairs—had become monotonous, large parties started up (down and traveled from one end of Reno to the other. The river was the main attraction and the travelers from the east hung around the Virginia street bridge all day.

East of Reno

By far the most damage and the greatest suffering was caused by the flood to the east of Reno. There the water not only flowed over the fields from the stream itself, but when it struck the canyon at Vista it formed a solid wall of water. The contracted waterway refused to carry the flood and the great mass of water was forced back to the lower ground. In an inconceivably short space of time it had spread in all directions and there was a sheet of water clear around from Steamboat slough to the river on the south side, while on the north it extended from the river to

the railway track and at the lower end of Truckee meadows to the foothills.

Everybody is out on the south side of the river who would be in any danger. The tract is deserted except for one man. Mr. Steele is high and dry as yet, the water being a hundred yards from his house and he thinks it is safe to remain. The Jones have moved to the Yoris place, where there is some water but no danger.

Alone With His Family

At the Gun Club preserve, the keeper, Knott, is alone with his wife and little children. He believed that it was safe to remain and said that the place was still dry. He did not think the water would rise any further. In this he proved to be correct, but the back water from the mouth of the canyon may cause him to move soon.

On the south side, wherever there are irrigating ditches, they are running over their banks. The Lake ditch is over its banks and is causing a great number of ponds to form in all the low places.

The North Side

On the north side of the river below Sparks, John Little of Glendale has not moved yet and does not intend to, although the water is all around him. Glendale is practically deserted. Little and Powell alone remain, of the residents of the section, although Powell, whose house is two feet under water has two men with him. The old Glendale bridge that has been predicted as doomed at least forty times, has stood up manfully against the flood and is all right.

Mrs. Alt, being just below Sparks, escaped by wading through water to her armpits and is safe in Reno.

Besides Mrs. Alt, the families flooded out at Sparks are the Dabners, Klippes, Hirschbergers, Pughes and Sessions.

Water and Power

The first effect of the storm and the flood on Reno was the shutting off of the electric power, which meant darkness and no cars.

The lights went out Sunday night at ten o'clock but were on again in fifteen minutes. Then they went off for good at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

All day the power company did its best to get things into shape. Men were hurried to all the power houses, but the damage was great and little could be done, until the water subsided, which it began to do about midnight.

The dume was washed out at the Federal power house a mile and a half this side of Floriston, when the dam at that place as blown up to save the paper-mills, as it was at ten in the morning. The wall of water rushed into the plant of the electric company and punctured a generator besides flooding the place and overawing the penstock. This put out of the power houses out of commission.

The Pit Flooded

In the meantime the water had risen on at Fleisch power house and on the floor was two feet deep. This place is a mile and a half from Marmol and about fifteen miles from Reno. The water poured into the pit in which the transformers are placed and water and oil did not help the expensive machines. They had to be lifted out of the pit and the water pumped out of the hole. This required men. A wagon-load of men was hastily secured in Reno and dispatched to the scene, but on reaching Chalk Bluffs they found the wagon road washed out and no way of proceeding. The wagon was sent back and later the men made

(Continued on page four)



Chic Easter Millinery

The Grandest, the Most Captivating Collection We Have Ever Shown

THIS will be the first complete exhibit of the season. An exposition of the new styles in practical, fashionable Spring millinery with all the effusiveness of style and elegance of design that the most skilled designers of Europe and America have fashioned. Come this week and view this opening display.

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF A FEW OF THE CHARMING CREATIONS ON DISPLAY THIS WEEK

A LARGE PICTURE HAT—The crown covered heavily with marline, on which are Marguerites scalloped here and there. At the side front the edge is caught up jauntily with a cluster of French roses and at the side back are two streamers of black velvet ribbon caught with bunches of roses.

ONE BEAUTIFUL MODEL—A pattern hat with unusual style and distinctiveness, is made of Tuscan braid trimmed with baby roses and forget-me-nots and velvet ribbon arranged in a graceful bow at the back.

ANOTHER CHARMING CREATION—Is made of point lace

trimmed with tulips in the most exquisite tints of green, lavender and corn shade. An immense cluster of magnonette makes the height at the side. The underbrim has a clever bow of wide moire ribbon in the corn shade.

A FANCY PYROXYLIN BRAID, in the new rose shades is another model. The top is entirely covered with fancy grass and foliage and a cluster of French roses. A huge velvet bow finishes this dainty creation and through the bandaux is thrust a large pin in the rose shade.

ANOTHER JAUNTY STYLE—Is one of the new brand sailor effects of clip in tan. The flowers are in the pastel shades and are in huge bunches on either side of the crown. Around this crown is seal brown velvet ribbon pleated, which is carried off the left side to the bandaux and hangs in long loops with fine gauzes and flowers mingling with it.

A PARTICULARLY PRETTY STYLE—Is a child model—a poke bonnet shape of pyroxilin braid trimmed with daisies and satin ribbon; facing of pleated chiffon and streamers of broad ribbon caught with a bunch of daisies.

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GOLDFIELD'S MEN TELL OF THE I. W. W. MISCHIEF

Business Men and Mine Owners' Association Issues Plain Statement of the Facts to Explain Situation

GOLDFIELD, Nev., March 18.—The following statement was made public today:

GOLDFIELD, March 18.—The Goldfield Businessmen's and Mine Owners' Association desires to make an announcement of the present labor difficulties in Goldfield. For the past three years the camp has had a series of labor troubles that have had their origin in the existence of an organization known as the Industrial Workers of the World. This body of men has not only done these things but has maintained a reign of terror in the camp so far as laboring men and business are concerned. Prominent men from other states have been warned that they could not enter the camp and when some have ventured to disobey the mandate they have been assaulted and forced to leave the district. Laboring men who have offended in any way have been beaten up and maltreated and sent out upon the desert without food or shelter.

Last December a general strike was inaugurated which was settled amicably early in January. Business at once revived and a genuine boom in building and mining commenced. Within sixty days another general strike was inaugurated and our prosperity again was threatened. This time a fight between the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor.

The former served notice upon the mines that unless all carpenters belonging to the latter organization were discharged, all miners would be immediately called out. A restaurant keeper who dared to serve meals to carpenters under the ban of the I. W. W. was shot dead in cold blood in his own home. The business men and mineowners then determined that this condition of affairs must be ended. A mass meeting was called and the Goldfield Businessmen and Mineowners' Association was formed.

It is not, never was, and does not propose to be a Citizens' Alliance or a mine owners' and operators' association of the pattern of the Cripple Creek Mineowners and Operators' Association. It is simply a union of the business men and mine owners of Goldfield to preserve the camp and protect life and property. There is to be no change in hours or wages. The

settlement of wages made in January is satisfactory to all concerned. But lawlessness and oppression must cease. The Industrial Workers of the World as the representative of lawlessness must leave the district. That is the only issue and all that is involved. Labor unions are not to be wared against but are to be encouraged. All that is demanded is that they must be labor unions not under the control of or associated with the Industrial Workers of the World.

The influence of Grant Hamilton, President for the American Federation of Labor being felt. Half the clerks in the town have left the I. W. W. and are at work. The remainder are out of jobs.

The last of the mines and leases have closed down. According to week-end it will be a couple of weeks before matters are settled.

The I. W. W. has \$15,000 in the treasury and its members are being fed.

It is reported here that the Tonopah mines closed down tonight, the owners anticipating a movement there to support the Goldfield I. W. W.

A collection of specimens from Goldfield and Round Mountain mines the first ever taken out, was taken from a glass case in his office at noon today.

A lineman at noon received 6600 volts by means of crossed wires and was removed to the county hospital. His condition is precarious.

Excitement was created this morning by an escaping prisoner at whom officers fired a number of shots. The firing attracted an immense crowd, the belief being that hostilities had broken out in the labor situation.

No one is allowed to make speeches on the street. Officers travel by large buses and break up all gatherings. The majority of the miners wish to break away from the I. W. W. but thus far no one has had the courage to lead the rebellion.

A boycott was declared on the Chronicle tonight. The newshoys have had a boycott of the News for some time.

THE BUTTE STRIKE

BUTTE, Mont., March 18.—Butte will be without street cars tomorrow morning. Despite the settlement made by certain employers with the workmen's union no agreement has been reached with the Butte Street Railway Company, whose barnmen and repairers went on Saturday. Time-money cars and supplies are now piled up and very probably these will cease at midnight.

Notice to Milk Consumers

Owing to severe storms our milk supply has been cut short over 300 calves, thus making it impossible for any retail wagon to run for a few days. Wagon will be put on again as soon as possible.

W. WATTS & COMPANY

SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN AN OPTIMISTIC RAILWAY DISCOVERS ANOTHER MAN BELIEVES IN MARE'S NEST LEGISLATION

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The action of the grand jury in bringing before it today the members of the greatest interest in the proceeding on account of the doubt thrown upon the legality of the existence by the attorneys of Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef, indicted for alleged extortion.

When it was announced tonight that the grand jury would probably remain in session all night, it was conceded that extraordinary results might be looked for. To add to the public excitement, the Bulletin tonight published an "extra" declaring that further exposures of municipal corruption had been made and that among indictments would soon be found. In certain circles the statements were given credence, because of the knowledge that the Bulletin people have been only securing evidence to aid Assistant District Attorney Henry in his prosecution of public officials. The Bulletin says that a plot involving the granting of street railway privileges was laid bare today.

It is charged that the sum of \$150,000 was paid to high officials to permit of the conversion of street railway systems into electric lines and that the bulk of this money was paid by a "mysterious" man and that small sums of money were parcelled out to minor city officials to secure enough votes to permit of the granting of the required franchises. Another story is that rival telephone companies each paid large sums of money, one to shut off competition and the other to secure the right of competing for public patronage.

Another charge is that a corruption fund of \$25,000 was raised by vice fight promoters to secure a monopoly of light permits. The railway franchise and the telephone franchise were passed by the supervisors in the days of the confusion immediately following the April earthquake and fire. The supervisors were directly concerned with all of these legislative acts. It has been believed for years closely associated with the district attorney's office that some confessions have been obtained which were direct bearing on charges privately and publicly made.

Assistant District Attorney Henry said a few days ago when asked for a candid personal opinion of his evidence against persons indicted and about to be indicted, said:

"I have strange evidence against these people than I had in the last grand cases in Oregon and where the trial concluded."

The industrial body was called together at eleven o'clock this morning and by six o'clock this evening practically all the members of the grand jury were present and entered the grand jury room. With the exception of a very brief recess at one o'clock and shortly after six District Attorney Langdon commenced to the newspaper men that it would not complete the work of examining the city fathers till midnight or even later. Beyond stating that all the supervisors had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and would be interrogated and would be asked to give any information as to the investigation that the industrial body was pursuing. Assistant District Attorney Henry

CHICAGO, March 18.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and Hartman today heard evidence in the complaint of the merchants of Spokane that they are charged excessive rates of freight by transcontinental roads. They assert that the rate to Spokane is made up by adding to the through rate to Portland the local rate from Portland to Spokane, despite the fact that Spokane is east of Portland.

The first witness was Thomas Cooper, land commissioner of the Northern Pacific road. The value of the value of the railroad property in order to assist the commissioners in determining whether the rates are excessive. The counsel for the complainant brought out on cross-examination of Mr. Cooper that some of the estimates placed by the railroad upon certain of its properties were caused by fights between the western railroads. The coal properties of the company were valued to be worth \$50,000,000. Of these properties the one at Red Lodge, Mont., was said to be the only one purchased by the company, the others having been obtained by land grant.

Mr. Cooper declared that the right of way of the railroad excluding terminals was worth \$31,000,000.

On cross-examination he was unable to say how much of this valuation came through land grants. He said he would endeavor to have the figures ready for the next session of the commission.

Questioned as to parts of the terminal properties obtained in land grants, Mr. Cooper said that almost all the Spokane terminal property was obtained in that manner.

INCENDIARISM IS SAID TO BE THE CAUSE OF A SOCIALIST FIRE

NEW YORK, March 18.—Upton Sinclair, whose co-operative colony house, Helicon Hall, near Englewood, N. Y., was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning, admitted today that three weeks ago enough dynamite was found in the cellar of the building to have blown the structure to fragments.

This statement, taken in conjunction with the finding of a piece of the explosive, alongside the wreck of the building on Saturday afternoon, has spurred the authorities to more vigorous efforts on the theory of incendiarism. Two detectives were assigned to the case today. Ropes were stretched around what remains of the hall, which is merely debris, and policemen were placed in guard there to prevent the removal of possible evidence.

And Detective Purus was much in evidence around the grand jury quarters. Railroad Counsel James Wilson, an ex-serviceman, H. M. Owens, an attorney, Rudolph Spreckles and a mysterious young woman, whose name was given by Burns as Miss Smith and who is said to have been employed by the board of supervisors as stenographer, were also before the grand jury during the day.

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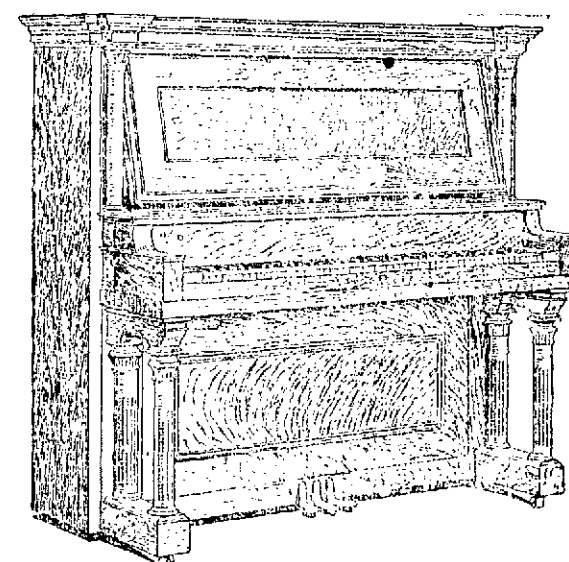
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Published every morning, Monday excepted
at Reno, Nevada.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

E. L. BINGHAM, Manager.
Office: The Journal Block, Second Street
Telephone: Main 167.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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TEN DOLLARS REWARD
A reward of \$10 will be paid for information
that will lead to the arrest and conviction of
parties stealing The Journal from premises of
subscribers.

Entered at the postoffice at Reno, Nevada
as second-class matter.

A Flood Lesson

THERE are some lessons to be learned from the flood that has come down the Truckee—lessons that should be learned so thoroughly that they will never be forgotten.

The principal one is that a wall should be erected along the river front from the western end of town to the eastern boundary. The wall on the northern bank should extend the entire length of the city. That on the south side should be constructed from Virginia street to the city limits.

The occasion is a good one, also, to remember that the Riverside drive is too great an attraction to be allowed to continue in neglect. When the river wall shall be erected, it should be at such a height as to form a levee, and inside this the roadbed should be raised in grade, a foundation made and the top macadamized. We saw the need of such a road yesterday. What if it took the highest water in thirty-seven years to reach the drive? Next year may prove a duplicate of this and are we going to sit still and let the Truckee wash away the street?

Another lesson is that we must have streets worthy of the name and real sidewalks. Roads, too, must be built. Anyone who had to walk around town yesterday probably can testify to the need of streets and sidewalks. What a sham, to Reno it is that where sidewalks should have been was nothing but mud and that the streets should be impassable canals of yellow muck. The roads to Sparks were miserable apologies for a highway. Below the steps hospital for the insane, it was impossible to see the road-bed. Water covered everything. Roads properly constructed at a height of four feet or so above the fields, with proper drainage, would have been as good under a gentle rain as in the summer.

There is not a backwoods village in any eastern state that would not have been ashamed to exist under such conditions as prevail here.

Let's have a new order of things.

Wireless Destruction

THAT is a startling possibility that is referred to in the dispatch from Paris elsewhere in this paper today. A wireless telegraphy expert says that the battleship Iowa, which was blown up at Toulon last week, was probably the victim of extraordinarily powerful wireless waves. These atmospheric movements would not have disturbed the ship had she been in the water, but she was in the drydock and hence their effect was to explode the unprotected magazine with the tragical results of which the dispatches have told us.

If this theory be correct, warfare must take cognizance of a new and deadly weapon, the wireless waves of the air. No one will know where they come and an enemy a hundred miles away may be destroyed as suddenly and as effectively as if an acre of dynamite was spread out beneath the military camp. Ships at sea many leagues from the shore will be sunk without a chance. The fortifications of France will be valueless as against those of Germany and England, and the English and German fortresses will be useless against this new instrument of destruction.

Another Mare's Nest

OUR esteemed contemporary, the San Francisco Bulletin, yesterday broke out again in scorching and flowing lines, according to the telegraph, and now San Francisco has the muck-rake at work again harder than ever.

The grand jury is grinding away and a report will be seen today, we are promised, in a gist of indictments.

turned out at the Bulletin's suggestion.

What a lot of tommyrot the whole thing is. And what does San Francisco expect to do when it gets rid of the present lot of grafters? Indict them all. Elect new men to the place, to find a new lot of grafters.

As our old and gossiping friend Montaigne points out in his chapter on Vanity, good does not necessarily follow evil, and if San Francisco gets rid of its present corrupt crew of officials, who is to say that the municipal ship will be manned by less grasping buccaners?

"EDITOR BURTON"

(From the Utah State Journal)
Former Senator Burton of Kansas, who completes a jail sentence on Friday next, announces that he will go to Abilene, his former home, and start a weekly newspaper.

While newspaper men are much like other people in forgiving those who have committed error; while most of us want to help the fellow who has slipped down to regain his feet and become, if possible, a good man once more, we cannot help expressing a regret that this fellow has elected to break into the newspaper field.

The number of men in the business of printing journals for what money there is in it, having no further object, is by far too large already. Burton is by no means needed. The great editors of the country are too few altogether. Watterson and St. Clair McKelway are about all there is. The Hearsts, the Pulitzers, and the other fellows who run the red head lines and the blue head lines are not in the business of moulding public opinion except when they see the public can be moulded easily and with financial profit to the business office. An evil has to be a crying one that sort of people try to check it, although when the public is aroused by the smaller prints, and something is started to stop the depredations of cliques and combinations, they get out the biggest type in the shop, cast up a lot of scare points and asterisks, and get on the bandwagon and make more noise than anybody.

As a rule, the press that is represented by the small daily or weekly has not been tainted with venality, although there are instances. As a result the daily and weekly press of the limit of community is healthy and its editors do a great deal of good. Because they appeal to their readers in language inspired by good motives.

This being fact, we dislike to see Burton enrolled in the ranks of the newspapers with limited field of action, because his motives are sinister and selfish, and his past conduct shows him to be a man that cannot be relied on to give good and wholesome advice to others. He may be on the high road to reformation, but we doubt it, because we do not believe six months of nominal imprisonment in a Missouri county jail, where yellow-legged children and corn pone every day, and home-cured ham and new laid eggs are common fodder, ever removed the guilt of conscience desecrated by greed, or transferred a railroad attorney into a saint.

Of course, Burton can never hold office again, but he is in a position to do more harm, when editing a newspaper, than he would be in a place of honor and trust. There he can be left unattended for his actions, but in the sanction he can sow evil seed and never be brought to book for.

CORTELYOU TO THE RESCUE

(From the Kansas City Post)
George H. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, formerly collector of patented contributions for Republican campaign purposes, has rushed to the aid of the New York money market, or to be more truthful, the New York stock market. It requires money and plenty of it to carry on the most gigantic gambling game in the world, and whenever the purse strings are tightened the gamblers, through their friends, the bankers, descend on the secretary of the treasury and flood him with piteous appeals for more stake money.

As a result of their clamor those national banks that were required by law to retire a part of their additional circulation during this month have been relieved of the obligation. Mr. Cortelyou has also announced that he will redeem at once \$25,000,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds which do not mature until July 1 and will pay interest on them up to the date of maturity. In other words, he will make a present to the banks of three and one-half months' interest which they have not earned. By other minor means he will endeavor to restore the big roulette wheel of the New York stock exchange to its former peaceful whirl. It costs Uncle Sam something to do all this, but the gamblers need the money.

All this to prevent a "panic." But why a panic? The country was never more prosperous. Factories are running at top speed and behind in their orders. Railroads and waterways are choked with transportation. All the arteries of commerce are throbbing with electric life, and every indication points to an "early harvest and a plentiful year." The corn in the cribs and the cotton in the bales are worth just as much as they were a week ago. Then why this tumbling in the prices of stocks? Simply because certain gamblers foresaw a slight contraction of the currency and took advantage of it to hammer their brothers who were on the other side of the market. It is a lie to speak of such a condition as an "industrial

crisis." Genuine industries are not bothering their heads a bit. The flurry affects only the fictitious values, the water in stocks.

But whenever the gamblers are hit there is the stampede to the national treasury, and the Republican secretary thereof disgorge a few millions in order that the big chuck-a-luck game may proceed.

What would Andrew Jackson have done to this class of petitioners?

VISTING IN RENO

Among the arrivals yesterday were J. M. Gregory, wife and young son. The head of the family proceeded on to Tonopah, where he has mining interests, and Mrs. Gregory and her young son remained here, the guests of the family of Frank Bell. Mr. Gregory will no doubt be surprised to learn that his son and daughter, aged two and a half years, has, at his own will, and without the aid of anybody politic, changed his name. He now insists that he is Frank Bell.

THE TRUCKEE RIVER FLOOD

(Concluded from Page One)

their way on foot across to the power house. Fleish power house was furnishing power again at midnight.

The lowest altitude of the company's plants is the Washoe. This could not be worked as the water was over the gates and the penstock, and the wheels could not be turned. As the water became lower, however, the difficulty here was removed and the power was turned on at nine o'clock. The difficulty is that the capacity of the Washoe is only 1100 h. p., while the peak load required for Reno is 1800 h. p. The power, therefore, could not be used for the cars and was applied simply to such power as was absolutely required and to lights.

The Water Supply

A rumor spread during the day that the ditch that supplied the reservoir upon which Reno depends for water had been washed out. Manager Campbell of the power company, was asked about this. It should be said, too, that he gave the information in the paragraphs above as to the trouble at the power houses.

"There is not the slightest danger of anything that will deprive Reno of its water supply," he said in reply last night. "The Highland ditch is not washed out. It is true the house of the ditch tender was carried away by the flood, but he was saved with his family. The ditch itself is all right."

"Even if it wasn't, there would be no trouble, as the reservoir is full and we have had too much water to contend with for some time—have been running it out, in fact."

Bridges and Roads

The wagon roads all over this part of Washoe county and in the neighboring counties of California have been washed out and cut by the rain and the flood, while nearly all the bridges are gone and heavy expense will have to be met to replace them. This is the largest item in the damage caused by the flood and there is as yet no way of estimating it, nor will there be until definite surveys of the destruction wrought by the water shall have been made.

The road to Verdi is blocked because a large section of the wagon road is washed away at Chalk bluff, while on the south side, it is possible only to get as far as Lawton.

The water at one time was clear over the top of the Electric Light company's bridge, but it withstood the flood and, despite the battering received from the flossam of the river is only eight or ten inches out of true. The Mayberry bridge also withstood the force of the torrent.

The old bridge of the Electric Light Company, however, is gone and so is the wagon bridge at Lawton. The Lawton bridge came down the stream intact until it reached the Electric Light bridge when it went to pieces.

The pipe line across the river opposite Senator Newlands' residence is all right, although it will have to be straightened some.

The Tahoe Dam

The Lake Tahoe dam is all right and there is never the slightest danger that it will go out. It is the safest of all the dams that could be erected anywhere in this neighborhood.

A rumor gained currency during the day that this dam was in danger. It was started by someone who knew nothing about it. The lake itself is back of the dam and there could be nothing but a gradual rise in the lake, a great body of water. It would take months, too, to draw the water out of the lake, even if a break should by any possibility occur.

All this was explained by Reclamation Engineer L. H. Taylor three years ago, who showed at the time why it would make no difference if it did go out.

LIEUTENANT DISMISSED

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President Roosevelt has approved the sentence of dismissal in the case of First Lieutenant Noah O. Gray of the Philippine scouts who was tried and convicted by court martial on charges of reprehensible conduct.

MANAGUA, March 18.—The port of Trujillo, Honduras has been captured by the Nicaraguan naval forces. The Hondurans left behind them a piece of artillery a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition, besides

EASTER :: MILLINERY

Come and See Our Beautiful Display

Of imported Millinery. We have the latest creations from

PARIS and NEW YORK

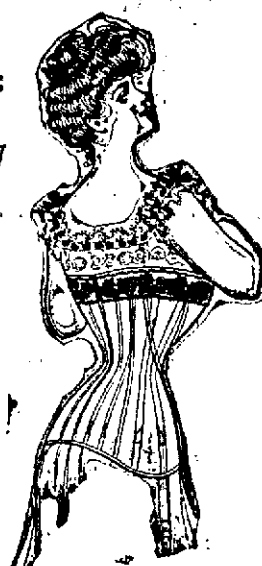
We also carry the finest line of

LA PRINCESSE

FRONT LACE CORSETS

You will be surprised and charmed with their beauty and grace.

MME. LEO ROOM 319 RIVERSIDE HOTEL



A Delicious Drink!

Baldwin's
Apricot
Brandy

Frank Bros. Co.,
Sole Agents, Reno, Nev.



SAFETY AND PROTECTION
A thorough examination free but of untold value to those in need of Scientific Optician, with R. Herz & Bro glasses.
A. W. LORR

Drugs

A complete line of pure drugs. Prompt and efficient service. Prescriptions carefully compounded.

S. J. Hodgkinson
VIRGINIA STREET.

St. Francis Hotel

HERCULES, NEVADA
"The Town With a Future."
Excellent Rooms. Cuisine Unexcelled.

Headquarters for mining men in Wonder District.

Local and long distance phone. Wire for reservations.

Accommodations for 150.
J. FRANCIS SMITH, PROPRIETOR

THE RIVERSIDE

Nevada's only strictly first-class hotel. Large sunny outside rooms, every convenience and best of service. Hot and cold water. Return call bells. Table unexcelled.

South Virginia St., on the banks of the Truckee.
H. J. GOSSE, Prop.

THE DEL MONTE

Phone 1065

One mile from Reno, on Sparks road. Every convenience and courtesy extended the travelling public. Music nightly. Nice furnished rooms. Best of wines, liquors and cigars. Cold lunches.

MEATS

Best procurable, Fresh Ranch Eggs, Tender Chickens, We attend, Phone with Promptness.
DIXON-BROTHERS
Commercial Row & Sirca

TERRACE TRACT

New, CHOICE Subdivision

High Level Ground. 10 minutes Walk from New Post Office Site

Make your selection at once and have first choice. Lots from \$300 to \$450. Building Restrictions,

SEE PLATT AT OFFICE

TERRACE TRACT CO.

316 CLAY-PETERS BUILDING

OUR NEXT FRIDAY SPECIAL

Small IRONING BOARDS for Children's Clothes and Shirtwaists, made to fasten on to an ordinary ironing board or a table. When not in use can be swung up out of the way. Usual price 50c, FRIDAY SPECIAL, 25c, spot cash. Only one allowed to each customer. No phone orders taken.

Wigg & Boughton's
POPULAR TEA STORE

OLYMPIC SKATING RINK

SECOND & LAKE STREETS

Grand Dixie :: Carnival

Friday Evening March 22nd

All maskers to appear in black face or black mask.

SIX VALUABLE DOOR PRIZES

A big time that night at the popular Roller Skating Rink

OUR Advance Spring Shipments Have Just Arrived

They are the prettiest grays that have ever been seen in Nevada. They are made by the great house of

S. W. PECK & CO.

and that name on any article of clothing is a badge of merit. It is a difficult matter getting deliveries on goods. We ordered early. That is why our stock is arriving now. But it won't last long, and many a man is going to lose the chance of picking out a

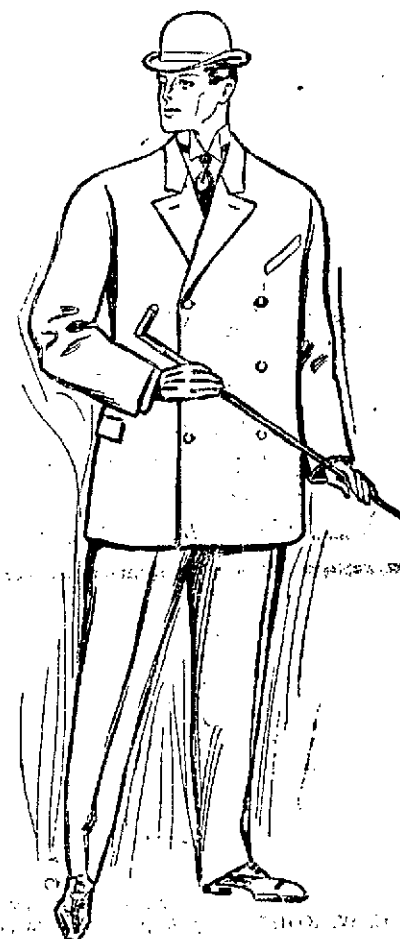
STYLISH SPRING SUIT

Unless he visits our store now. We also have the spring shirts and ties and hats and other furnishings to go with the Easter outfit. The prices of these suits range from \$12.50 to \$27.00. We would like to have you look them over. You are under no obligations to buy, as we take pleasure in showing them whether we sell them or not.

J. MARYMONT & CO.

211 CENTRE ST.

RENO, NEVADA



AFFIDAVIT IS TAKEN AS EVIDENCE IN TRIAL

ONLY FOUR WITNESSES

LEFT TO TAKE STAND

It Proved a Surprise Only in Alleged Severity of Assaults Harry Thaw Made Upon Wife—Three Policemen Testify for Defense

NEW YORK, March 18.—When the Thaw trial was adjourned today, the court but four expert witnesses to be examined before the taking of evidence closes. Three experts will dispose of today in a little more than an hour, so it is generally believed the last word of evidence may be uttered in the famous case tomorrow. In that event the summation by Mr. Delmas for the defense will begin Wednesday morning. District Attorney Jerome will reply on Thursday. Justice Fitzgerald may proceed immediately with his charge to the jury or he may defer it until Friday unless the unexpected happens, then should be a verdict by Friday night.

The case for the people was finally closed today by the introduction of the much discussed Hummel affidavit in which with the consent of the district judge was read in full to the jury. The affidavit proved a surprise only in the alleged severity of the assault Harry K. Thaw is said to have inflicted upon Evelyn Nesbit during their trip through Europe in 1910, when according to the testimony of Abraham Hummel, Mrs. Nesbit would not let a woman which Thaw and her husband accused of having seduced and ruined her.

It is said the affidavit contained when the affidavit was made with the recovery of a certain property which Thaw had wrongfully taken from the girl.

The affidavit tells of Thaw's violent assault on the Austrian mountaineer who, Mr. Nesbit and Thaw continued to live together as man and wife. While at the castle she says that Thaw took a bathrobe from the closet and being held absolutely naked, attacked her with a cowhide whip.

I saw her was terrified and his eyes were glowing says the affidavit. He threw me on a bed and when I started to scream he put his finger down my throat and tried to choke me. Then upon my bare skin he struck me several violent blows with the whip. So brutally was I beaten that my skin was left bruised and cut.

After the first beating he attacked me again and for a period of several minutes beat me. He acted like a demoniac man. I screamed but was too faint to cry out to be heard by the servants.

The next day he repeated the attack upon me and unmercifully beat me. For three months I was nervous, fearing the day I was to be killed, he would take my life.

From Austria we went to Switzerland where one day when I was in my nightgown he attacked me and beat me on my bare legs below the knee. After we went to Paris for an entire day at intervals of half an hour he beat me continually with a cat an whip.

He beat me each time and I was left swooning and fainting could not realize all this happened.

While we were in Paris one day I found a small box containing needles. I showed him about them and he said I had been ill and compelled to sew for him. It was then to the first time that I knew that he was addicted to the use of opium. I afterwards saw him take the drug secretly by himself. He attempted to make me take some of the pills.

While in Paris the affidavit goes on Mrs. Nesbit was extremely nervous and was confined to her bed for several weeks. Thaw made her write a letter Miss Nesbit asking her to go to London.

When he arrived Thaw told her he had written a confession to the affidavit and that she should fill in the details of each of them.

In San Francisco Mr. Delmas put upon the stand the policeman who saw Thaw the night of the tragedy or early in the morning after and they all declared that he either looked or acted brutally. Two of them were complained of being young and voices. The witnesses admitted on cross-examination that there were seven of the women in the station house the night Thaw was there and they were making considerable noise but could not be heard from Thaw's cell.

After this testimony had been presented Mr. Delmas passed to the final stages of the trial by introducing the first of seven affidavits employed by the defense, that of the experts being new to the case.

Tomorrow the experts will be Doctors Evans and Wagner who have heretofore testified for the defense and who will now be asked to give an opinion on Mr. Jerome's long question and Dr. Charles W. Fulgum of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., president of the New York State Lunacy Commission and Dr. Minas Gregory, superintendent of the Psychopathic Pavilion at Bellevue Hospital.

Of cattle hides, Argentina sent to this country in 1906 \$5,000,000 worth India \$2,000,000, Canada \$2,333,000, France \$2,000,000 and Mexico more than \$1,000,000.

LITTLE CHILDREN SAVED FROM SEA BY BRAVE CORNISH FISHERS

LONDON, March 18.—The White Star Line steamer Suevic, homeward bound from Sydney, N. S. W., by way of Cape Town, with nearly 600 passengers and crew, struck the Brindies rocks, close under the Lizard lighthouse at about 10.30 last night and probably will be a total wreck.

Lifeboats and tugs from the Lizard and Falmouth soon reached the scene and commenced landing the passengers. The women and children were first sent ashore. There were no fewer than 160 children on board many of them in arms, who the local fishermen and their wives lifted out of the boats and carried through the surf to nearby cottages.

The high wind, rough sea and fog hampered landing operations earlier but the fog lifted about seven o'clock this morning and thenceforward boats loaded with passengers were sent ashore in quick succession.

By one this afternoon all the passengers had been landed but the crew were still standing by the wreck. Captain Selby, commander of the Suevic, had been to sea for thirty-nine years and this was to have been his last voyage.

Steamers, some of which are described as being large are ashore near Dungeness, Rye, Dover and Cuckmere. The British steamer Newstead is ashore off Cuckmere.

Almost with the night of the wrecked steamer Suevic, the Elder Dempster line steamer Jobba from Lagos and other West African ports for Plymouth and Liverpool ran upon the rock under the cliffs near Brindies Point in the early hours of the morning. Her seventy passengers, many of whom were soldiers, were landed from the west coast of Africa, and her crew were safely taken ashore.

Heavy seas are breaking over the steamer rendering the prospects of the Jobba will prove a total loss.

BENEFITS THAT WILL BE OF NO USE TO THE BENEFICIARIES

CHICAGO, March 18.—Promises of benefit societies to pay endowments under certain conditions are impossible of fulfillment unless express provision is made for them in a policy or a decision made today by the supreme court.

The opinions were rendered in the suit brought by James M. Corby against the Supreme Order of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. The corporation's membership issued to the plaintiff a certificate of membership and a policy of insurance upon reaching the age of twenty years he would be entitled to receive \$1000 as provided in the by-laws of the order. The order now was a policy of insurance upon reaching the age of twenty years he would be entitled to receive \$1000 as provided in the by-laws of the order.

The order held that the plaintiff was not entitled to the money and the court decided that the order could not be held to carry out the promise made in the policy.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Superior to all others
Unsurpassed and unsurpassable

MADE OF PURE CREAM OF TARTAR. NO ALUM.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK

HOTEL :: GOLDEN

AL. NORTH, Prop. Center St., Reno, Nev.

Opened Under New Management

The Hub

(Formerly the Wine House)

COME WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS IN THE CITY

W. S. WERRIN, President
C. W. KOHL, Sec'y-Mgr. MART JOHNSON, Vice-Pres. and Mgr.

BOLD BURGLARS BREAK IN AND ROB DRUG STORE AT SPARKS

Burglars are again at work in Sparks. Sunday night shortly after midnight the Golden Oak pharmacy was burglarized, the man or men making entrance by breaking the glass of the rear window and reaching in and turning the lock of the door.

The cash register and a money sack in a drawer in a rear room were emptied of their entire contents, amounting to fifty dollars.

The burglar then made his departure without anything else. There is no positive clue but it is reported that the manager of the pharmacy has his suspicions, which may at a later date be confirmed.

END SPARKS. DETROIT, PA.

SPARKS PERSONALS

Dr. Grew returned from Sacramento yesterday.

Superintendent Manson will probably be in Sparks this week.

Nothing but a sea of water was to be seen yesterday for a distance of nearly two miles from the canyon end of Sparks. The loss to many houses and tenements is very great but cannot as yet be estimated.

Vis. Jack 22th was visiting in Pender yesterday.

Mayor Dillon is reported much improved.

In the midst of great difficulties the forum came out yesterday with a new paper containing extended reports of the flood.

BALE WAS POSTPONED

The Rice bales bill was necessarily postponed at the Sparks trial this morning on account of the absence of lights resulting from the flood.

NO TRAINS WENT

All trains departed for the east from Sparks yesterday on time, but none left for the west on account of the flood.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Rev. Robert Whitaker, who was a resident of Reno during the uneventful years of 1902-3 and lectured on this and public speaking arrived in Reno Saturday and will remain for two weeks. He has just closed his second pastorate with the Twentieth Avenue Baptist church in Oakland, Cal. and will devote himself to literature, lecture work and evangelism.

Mr. Whitaker's message is of a most religious character and he is one of the increasing number of ministers who are trying to awaken the church to the special needs of the hour.

He will speak every night the week except Saturday. The meetings will be open to all and other churches will co-operate as far as practical. His wife accompanied him when he arrived here, then two weeks ago she was a young woman of ability and intelligence. She is employed as an artist and designer in San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker will go out from here visiting the municipal cities as far as possible to extend their trip until about next Thanksgiving time. They are stopping with Rev. A. G. Savin at 317 Virginia Street.

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MARRIED YESTERDAY

Mrs. Sadie Copeland was yesterday united in wedlock to Philip Greenbaum by Justice Frank Bell.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

OPENING DISPLAY OF

250—Tailor Made Suits—250 \$15.00 to \$50.00

We have made Special effort to show the best line of
\$20.00 SUITS

To be found in Reno and we feel satisfied that our work has not been in vain. Every garment shown by us has been selected with the greatest care and attention from reliable makers of first-class merchandise. We do not shop in the east side tenements nor do we handle garments made in sweat shops.

See Window Display

H. FRALEY

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OUTFITTER FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN

RENO Phone 17 TONOPAH



GOOD CLOTHS

Make your selection early, and get the cream. Some high-grade novelties just received.

STRICTLY TAILOR-MADE READY-TO-WEAR SUITS at

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35

English Top Coats and Cravenette Run Coats are here. Make your selection now.

Special Offer

For ten days we offer all Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats at one-fourth off the regular prices. For instance \$20 suits and overcoats for \$15. It will pay you to attend this sale.

PANTS SPECIAL

5 dozen high grade all wool pants. Regular \$6.50 and \$7.00, all reduced to, per pair \$5.00

Agents for Sam Leopold & Co., Merchant Tailors, Chicago.

Pickett-Atterbury Co.

Incorporated

Men's Wardrobe 220 Virginia Street

Fredericks' Millinery Parlors

Most exclusive Spring Styles arriving daily, in

Ladies' Dress and Tailored Hats

Finest Millinery from Eastern Markets.

MRS. J. FREDERICKS

17 West Second Street

The Golden Grill

The Most Ideal a la Carte Service in Reno. Fine Merchant's Lunch, 11 to 2, Every Day, 35c. The Choicest of Everything in Season.

ALL THE EPICURES EAT HERE

HOTEL McCORMACK

STRICTLY TRANSCIENT HOUSE.

First Class and Modern Opposite Depot Reno, Nev.

RUBBER BOOTS

IN ALL STYLES FOR DITCHMEN

FROM

\$3.00 Up

AT

H. LETER'S

The Clothier

14 Commercial Row

Don't Go to the Dance

Or any other social affair this winter with a poorly laundered shirt, collar or cuffs. Get the best work possible by sending them to

Reno Steam Laundry

Special Care to Ladies' fine garments. Phone 618.

The Owl Barrel House....

Kellogg's E. A.; Hermitage, Old Crow, Guckensheimer Eys, Spring Hill, Oscar Pepper. Fine Cafe in Connection.

BERGMAN & WILLIAMS, Proprietors

VICE-PRESIDENT'S BIG RAILWAY MAN DAY WAS WELL OCCUPIED

CHICAGO, March 18.—Vice-president Fairbanks, who was a day or two in the St. Paul's day celebration, under the auspices of the Irish Fellowship Club, in the various parts of the city, four addresses and attended a luncheon and banquet.

At nine o'clock a strong delegation of the club called to meet the vice-president at the Auditorium Annex and escorted him to St. Ignace College, where he delivered a brief address.

From the college Mr. Fairbanks was escorted to the University of Chicago, where he made a brief address in which he eulogized the late President Harrison. From the university, the vice president was escorted to the rooms of the Chicago Press Club on Madison street. There a luncheon was given in his honor and he made his third address of the day.

Cowboy Bishop.

When Bishop Talbot, now of the Central Pennsylvania diocese, was "the cowboy bishop" of Idaho and Wyoming he never overlooked an opportunity of securing contributions for the missionary work in which he took such a light. On one occasion, while attending a meeting of church dignitaries in St. Paul he was chatting with some other clergymen on the steps of his hotel when several him came along. One of them approached and asked for aid. Bishop Talbot took him aside and after a short but earnest conversation the other clergymen saw something new from hand to hand. "What did he give you?" asked the other clergymen when they all started away. "Didn't give me nothing," was the disgraced reply. "I gave him a dollar for his brand new cathedral in Laramie."

Studies Music of Birds.

Henry Olds, assistant biologist of the biographical laboratory at Washington for thirteen years, has been studying the music of birds, and has written considerable on the subject. His interest first began when he started in for a series of long walks early in the mornings about his home in Washington.

Will Thomas will see that you enjoy your meals at the Overland Cafe.

HAS LONG TALK WITH TEDDY

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The president had a conference today with B. F. Youkum, chairman of the board of directors of the Rock Island railroad. This is the second conference the president has had with Youkum within ten days.

The latter has heretofore declared himself in favor of close co-operation between the railroad and the federal government and today he emphasized his previous statement by saying he was in favor of the closest possible relationship.

He declined to discuss the purpose of his interview with the president.

Started at Foot of Ladder.

The Danish minister of agriculture, Ole Hansen, is one of the most popular and democratic of the public men of his country. His daughter, desiring to learn practical housekeeping, decided, with her father's consent, to start at the bottom of the ladder. Therefore, she went to Berlin and took a position as cook at a modest stipend at the home of a small government employee. Her employer for a long time had no suspicion that the cook was a daughter of a minister of state.

May Race Famous Mansion.

Unless the State of Indiana steps in within a short time, or unless the people of Vincennes secure the necessary funds within a reasonable length of time, the home of William Henry Harrison, former governor of the Northwest Territory, will be razed to the ground.

Tough on Posters.

Governor Hughes, the newly installed executive of New York, has instituted an innovation in receiving his visitors that is most embarrassing to his word politicians and others. Mr. Hughes insists that all his callers, politicians, friends, everyone in fact, must meet him at his desk in a large open room, while those who still are waiting may see and listen. To urge the appointment so publicly of a single man in a ward where there are fifty applicants to whom the honor may be appointed is something that the party leaders are not accustomed to.

Music at meals, quick service, well prepared food, at the Overland.

WHAT WILL CONEY ISLAND DO NEXT?

NEW YORK, March 2.—"What Will Coney do next?" is the perennial question with which New York's summer visitors greet some new marvel at that world-famous resort by the sea. And it always is a marvel. Decamland and Luna Park have passed their first freshness, but this year the marvel will be there just the same. It will be a globular tower, the biggest building in the world, for which the first piece of steel was set in place a few days ago. The new building will be 700 feet high and 900 feet in circumference—bigger than the Hippodrome, Madison Square Garden, the Academy of Music, the Metropolitan Opera House and the New York theater combined. Beside it the Washington monument, the Bunker Hill monument, the Philadelphia City Hall, the Park Row building, and the Masonic Temple in Chicago will look like toys. It will have eleven floors, and 500,000 square feet of floor space, and on every floor will be all sorts of things to amuse the millions who survive the crush incident to a five-cent ride to the island.

The ground floor will be a vast hall, together with various small concessions. Just 150 feet above the ground will be the pedestal roof garden, a popular-priced restaurant, vaudeville and roller skating rink. At 250 feet will be the aerial hippodrome with a continuous four ring circus, and a miniature railroad running around the circumference of the tower. But the greatest feature of all will be the revolving restaurant and cafe, 300 feet in the air, which the leather-jungled barker will proclaim the only one of the kind in the world. It will be 25 feet wide, with 500 tables and a seating capacity for 2500 people at one time. In it one may eat and drink and watch the grand panorama of harbor and city and the background of wooded hills drift slowly before his vision in the thirty minutes it will take the cafe to complete its revolution, then pursue his way upward to the grand ball room, the scenic railway and various other novelties at the 350 foot level, the observatory fitted with telescopes at 500 feet, and the United States Weather Bureau and wireless telegraph station at 600 feet. There, if he have any breath left, he may look at the stars and stripes floating another hundred feet above him and exclaim: "What will Coney do next?"

Coleridge said: "When I think that every morning in Paris alone 30,000 fellows wake up and rise with the fixed and settled idea of appropriating other people's money. It is with renewed wonder that every night when I go home I find my purse still in my pocket." That to be sure, was long ago to give the world a chance for improvement, but there is still room for the disquieting statement of Chief of Detectives McLaughlin that there are no less than 10,000 crooks and suspicious characters in the streets of New York. Every night the detective bureau brings in from forty to 100 of these men who have police records, and the next morning the magistrates set most of them free because there is no way in which they may be detained under the law. Pickpockets are the most prevalent type. Most of them are young men, many of them fairly well educated and of good appearance, and all of them of the hardened sort, and it is freely charged that certain detective sergeants are giving immunity to well-known rogues whose names have recently graced the columns of the daily papers in connection with the charges. The New York pickpocket of the present day is accredited with being about the slickest human being in the thieving fraternity. Diamonds and watches are religiously eschewed by the experts of the profession because of the risk of identification, but money is not so easily traced. Detective Sergeant Sheridan, who has been in charge of the record room at police headquarters for many years, says that the thoroughly up-to-date pickpocket has become so cautious and skillful that he always makes a practice of returning a rifled pocket book to the victim's clothes, usually stuffed to its former proportions with paper.

Most of these light fingered gentry received their training as street gamblers, so Father Knickerbocker has come to the conclusion that the way to make good citizens is to catch 'em while they're very young, and start development in the right direction by surrounding the children of the city with better moral and physical conditions, more practical training and the opportunity to live healthy and cleanly lives without resort to the streets for exercise and amusement. "What the city owes to its boys," was the topic discussed at a recent meeting under the auspices of the board of education, at which George H. Martin, state secretary of education for Massachusetts, and Dr. Luther H. Gullick, director of physical training in the New York schools, maintained the chief debt to be suitable and ample playgrounds and a better sanitary system in school buildings, conditions which were realized long ago by the New York Juvenile Asylum and put into practice when that institution was removed from the city to Dobbs Ferry, where an admirable system of cottage homes and grounds aggregating several hundred acres in extent for work and play have been productive of results which have attracted marked attention from charitable and reform institutions all over the country. A

Chicago student of reform statistics has recently found that the average value to the community of 65 per cent of the boys paroled to that city from the state reformatory is \$500 per year each at wages ranging from \$20 to \$100 per month, figures which have strongly suggested to local authorities the advisability of saving the other 35 per cent by adequate preventive measures.

It seems incredible that New Yorkers at home, with money in their pockets, should ever find more than a passing difficulty in answering the question: Where shall we eat? For homeless bachelors, however, such of them at least as like good, substantial American dishes, the problem is fast becoming a serious one. Time was, and not so long ago, when the answer to the question might have been found at a dozen different chop houses and restaurants where food had a homelike taste and the proprietor took some personal interest in his guests. Now Engel's, the last one of them, has been sold to make way for a bank. Martin, the best known of the "failed" but a short time ago, and a "let" sign the window is one of the mournful sights of Broadway today. Old Tom's has given way to an office building; Seighorner moved away from Lafayette place years ago and died; Browne's moved away and changed its character; Pedro's is closed; Le Blanc's has given way to a building devoted to millinery. Even the middle class hotel has become almost extinct, borne down before the advance of trade. The New York Hotel, the old Metropolitan, and the St. Nicholas have gone, and the Sincere is doomed soon to follow, leaving the field with practically no middle ground between the cheap lunch rooms on the one hand and the ornate lobster palaces in which tireless music and menus printed in unintelligible French are the apology for exorbitant charges and insolent service. In the various foreign quarters of the city there are restaurants which provide the favorite dishes of the Tatherland, but for the men and women who were born and brought up in the United States, there is no place where they may expect to find, and recognize, the toothsome dishes of New England and the old South, or even the plain, substantial fare upon which the west grew to lusty manhood. In this respect, perhaps more than in any other, New York has ceased to be an American city.

New York has ever a warm welcome for the stranger within her gates. Hence when Charley Jackson of Billings, Montana, came to town about three weeks ago, with \$300 in his pocket and a desire to see what might be done with it, he was promptly taken in hand and shown a few things which could not fail to interest, however little they may have pleased him.

Before he left for home one day last week, he had accumulated the finest stock of experience that ever went west in a cattle train for lack of a Pullman ticket. Charley's first night was spent at a hotel to which a friendly policeman referred him, here he awoke the next morning to find himself without even the price of an early morning cocktail. After kindly hatching him for three whole days in the hope that something might turn up, the management suggested that he move—without baggage, which they offered to retain until his bill was paid. Deeming it necessary to eat, Charley should be found necessary to walk back to Montana, Charley sought honest employment, which he found at the business end of a long-handled shovel clearing the streets of snow. At the end of the eleventh hour he was rewarded with a ticket calling for \$2.20. The ticket lacked the appearance of a satisfactory meal, however, so he parted with it to a kindhearted speculator for \$1.50, with which he made for a famous East Side hostelry. In his confiding western way, Jackson pulled his shoes off before going to bed that night, which accounted for his appearance the next morning at the office of a charity organization in the second best pair of a friendly tramp. Here he exchanged a pedigree reaching all the way from New York to Montana and most of the way back to Adam for a lot of false hopes of employment. His next landing was in a Fifth street office, where three days' assiduous application netted him an even \$1.35. Then a coal yard soaked him forty cents for a shovel and kindly offered him man opportunity to use it if he would furnish a bond not to steal the coal. Finally Jackson got a chance to convey a lot of draught horses out to Montana and he took it quick. He says he had a lot of fun here, but it will be a long time before he comes again.

Metropolitan dealers in household supplies may be no more dishonest than crossroads storekeepers but the annual report of the bureau of weights and measures, just made public, is an interesting disclosure of the commoner forms of cheating. The result, in all 43,795 inspections, were made 1,835 violators of the law were detected, including 453 grocers, 753 butchers, 179 ice dealers, and 34 junk dealers. Liquor dealers and druggists may be more honest than others or it may be only because they give so little for the money that there is no room for cheating, but only eight out of 603 saloon keepers were accused of violation, and one druggist out of 1,745. Down on the lower East Side, where purchasers can ill afford to lose even a fraction of an ounce on any purchase, the dealers are reported to cheat 497 times out of every 1,257. From the Battery to Harlem 816 shopkeepers were found to have 1257 fraudulent instruments. The coal dealers who give short weight—out from 5,010,200 pounds from the ton. The average shortage was found to be 109 pounds. Among the small dealers who sell coal in bags supposed to weigh 50 pounds, it is a common offense to call as little

as 40 pounds a full bag. One peddler selling 25 pounds short on every hundred, said that coal was so dear that his customers would not pay 40 cents a hundred, so he cut the price 12 1-2 per cent and the weight 25 per cent. Seventy-five pounds of butter are usually sold from a 60-pound firkin, and the buyer often gets an additional shortage of an ounce in the weight of the wooden dish in which it is sold.

LONGACRE.

RED VEILS KEEP OUT COLD

The principal enemy to the skin in the Jack Frost days, is the cold, of course. But if the skin is protected the cold does no harm. Indeed, it is easier to keep the skin nice in cold weather than in hot weather. In the Jack Frost days there are fewer disturbances of the stomach and the acids are less apt to disturb the digestion. In the summer time there are constant stomach troubles. But in the winter. And so the complexion stays nice longer.

When going out in the cold be sure that the face is thoroughly dry. Never wash the face or hands immediately before going out. Wash your face and hands if necessary, let them dry and cool for at least half an hour before going out into zero weather. There is no surer way to chape the hands than by washing them in hot water and going out immediately afterward.

If you are a pale blonde, a blonde of the silver or the golden type, you will want a red veil. Red is stronger than brown and keeps out the cold better. There is something in the atmosphere which is best guarded off by the red veil. So be sure to study yourself and wear one or the other on a very cold day. You will find that your skin shows the benefit of your forethought.

PITIFUL SIGHTS IN LONDON

One of the most pitiful sights in London is the sale of thousands of birds of paradise, humming birds, parrots, owls, terns, kingfishers, tangerines, cardinals, golden orioles and other bright tropical creatures besides hundreds of packages of the long loose, waving "sassy" plumes taken from the backs of various species of small white herons and egrets. Last year in London, alone, says the London Speaker, to give only two conspicuous instances, the feathers of 150,000 herons and egrets were sold, and over 40,000 birds of paradise. Steadily, year after year, this appalling waste of bird life goes on, not for the purpose of food or warmth or any economic reason, but solely to minister to a "fashion" in millinery that consists in the wearing by the women in their bonnets and hats of the dead and mutilated bodies of one or more birds. The very existence of the beautiful bird of paradise is endangered so that a fashionable woman may flaunt from her hat a picture-hat a bunch of its plumes. The most beautiful and wonderful species are rapidly being exterminated, many are on the very verge of extinction, while others have entirely disappeared. In our own country some thirty species of British birds are named by W. H. Hudson, a noted authority, as either having been exterminated or in a fair way of becoming so in recent years.

Senator Lodge is a Pedestrian. Probably no member of either branch of congress walks as much as Senator Lodge. The senator must be very independent indeed and the streets and roads sleet-covered or muddy when the Massachusetts statesman does not cover several miles a day on foot. On those rare occasions when the Senate sessions are prolonged to 6 o'clock or later Mr. Lodge's walk is usually confined to the distance between the capitol and his residence on Massachusetts avenue, something over a mile. But when the senate does not sit late he frequently extends his walk from the capitol out into the country, and returns home with an appetite for dinner that would do credit to a farmhand. A Boston newspaper man, Mr. Merton E. Crane, is his constant companion on the daily walk from the capitol, and their figures have become one of the familiar sights of Pennsylvania avenue late in the afternoon.

'Stand By Your Rep.'

Governor James N. Gillet of California never tires of telling about how he was interrupted during a campaign speech by a former fellow workman in a California camp. When the governor was a common log roller and "lucker" in a sawmill camp in Humboldt county, Cal., he worked with a tall, raw-boned fellow named Richard Glenn, and nicknamed "Rich," who was overlastingly telling big stories. "There was one man in the camp," said Governor Gillet, in telling about it, "that had the reputation of beating 'Rich' at the story-telling game, and I was that man. At a northern California town, during my recent campaign for governor, I was in the midst of a warm speech and was telling my auditors what I would do for them if elected, when a voice called from the back of the hall, 'Give it to 'em, Jim. Stand by yer rep, dog-gone you.' I had him brought up to the platform and given a seat amid a storm of laughter at the joke on me and his discomfiture."

In a survey between Chicago and St. Louis an error of only one half inch was made.

The Pyramid Saloon

WORKINGMEN'S RESORT
Laborers furnished on short notice.
Restaurant in connection.
Rooms 25c
Phone 597
O. E. BILBEE, PROP.

BATTLESHIP IENE RUSSIAN PEASANTS FLOWN UP BY WIRELESS ON RAMPAGE AGAIN

TOULON, March 18.—M. Naudin, the wireless telegraph expert, has advanced a new theory regarding the cause of the disaster to the battleship Iene, whose afterpart was destroyed by the explosion of a magazine March 12, resulting in considerable loss of life.

He says that at the time of the explosion it was noted that powerful wireless currents were passing, and he believes that the vessel's isolation in the drydock here resulted in the accumulation of secondary waves in the powder magazine from the ship's wireless apparatus and that an outside current communicated a high tension spark.

Delaware's New Senator.

The new senator from Delaware, Harry A. Richardson, is a man of marked integrity. Once the bunk of which he was president was wrecked, the teller having stolen \$107,000, which was \$7,000 more than the capital of the institution. After talking over the matter with his wife all night he appeared on the bank steps in the morning and told the throngs of depositors that he would guarantee their accounts with every dollar of his fortune. Inside of a year the bank was on its feet again.

Queen of Chess.

Mrs. Baird, who has been called "the queen of chess," has published 1,200 chess problems and no woman has eclipsed the position which she holds in the chess world. She possesses about fifty prizes secured in open competition. Mrs. Baird's father, mother, and two brothers share her enthusiasm for chess.

Fooled the Doctors.

John Colbert of America, N. Y., was told by a New York specialist last September that he could not live a month. He tipped the scales at 325. He told the specialist he would fool him, and following the advice of the old family physician, he went on a skim milk diet. He has lost nearly 100 pounds, and is better than new, he says.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—With the opening of parliament March 5, peasant disorders commenced in several provinces and apparently are the result of organized agitation.

In addition to an outbreak in Kladim province, where 500 drunken peasants wrecked the government spirit stores, before they were dispersed by volleys fired by the police, resulting in eight peasants being killed, fatal affrays between peasants and police occurred in Saratov and Kiev provinces where attempts to take possession by violence of private estates were renewed.

LONG LIVED

A machine to be long-lived has first to be constructed of the best materials and by expert mechanics. These are the foundation upon which the Pierce Cycles are built.

These bicycles are made with drop-forged frame connections and reinforced tubing, this is the reason why Pierce frames do not crystallize and break. The bearings are made from the best of special cone steel and are made dust proof, needs oiling but once a year and will never wear out. This is why the Pierce is the easiest running wheel made because it is clean and always well oiled.

If you have had trouble with your short-lived bicycle come in and let us show you the difference between the long-lived Pierce and the short lived bicycle. We have both kinds.

CAIR & ELLIOTT

Sporting Goods, West Second St. 1144

Girl Is Surveyor.

Miss Alice Perry, the first woman in Ireland who has qualified as an engineer, has been appointed to the position of county surveyor in succession to her father, the late James Perry. The appointment becomes permanent next month. The post was formerly worth \$5,000 a year, but this sum has now been reduced to \$2,500.

For Europe generally the population increases yearly by 41 to 10,000 inhabitants.

WHY DO MOST CLOTHES FADE

and get Baggy in a short time?

BECAUSE THEY'RE MERCERIZED
AND POORLY MADE

HERE ARE REASONS

Why after a few days of ordinary wear

The COATS

lose their former appearance—late fronts curl back—the shoulders sag—wrinkles form across the back.

The Trousers

lose their shape at the knees and look as if stretched on some misshapen form.

And the Color

has faded, hardly showing what the pattern looked like when it was new and had the gloss on.

DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU? You're lucky if it didn't, and it won't happen if you will make it your business to try one of our HAIT, SCHAFNER & MARX, hand tailored suits. They're absolutely all wool and cost but little more than the poorer kinds. CAN WE SHOW YOU?

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We give Saving Stamps. RENO, NEVADA

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HIGH GRADE
READY-MADE CLOTHES

Any tailor can measure a man, how many can fit him? How often have you been disappointed when your clothes came home? You can try on our Suits. If you like it—good! If you don't, don't take it. Fit is the chief thing—how often do you fall to get it from a custom tailor? Any man who fails to get it here, gets his money back.

Baker's Store for Men

Masonic Temple

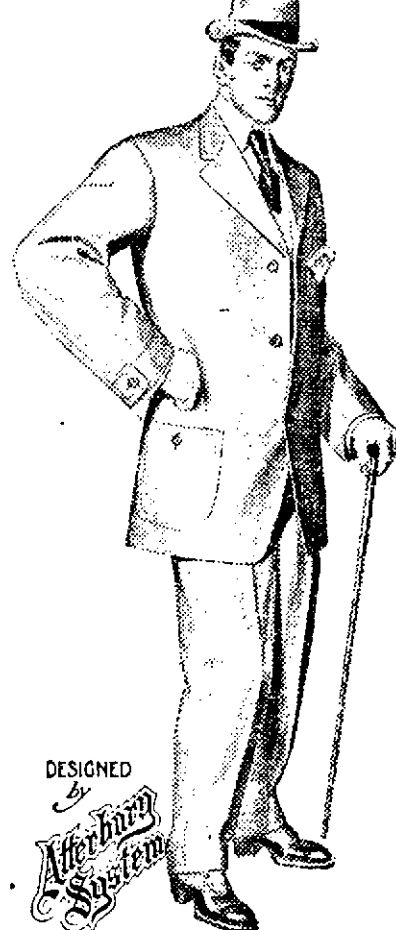
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Smart Spring
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